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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Telegraphic Address: A.S.C. 55 Ed.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

MARRIAGE.

On the 16th March, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, Sergeant William John Kerr, Hongkong Police, to Lillian Maude, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Eye, Suffolk. (Suffolk papers please copy).

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVOUX ROAD, C. L.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 17TH MARCH, 1904

In the "Papers relating to Tibet," published last month by the British Foreign Office, we get a very full and complete explanation of the much-disputed act of the British Government in despatching a mission to Tibet. The papers go back to October, 1889, and close with a despatch to the Secretary of State for India to the Viceroy dated January 30th of this year. Among the most interesting portions of the correspondence are the despatches which disclose the Anglo-Russian relations with regard to Tibet. In October, 1900, the Tsar received in audience a high Tibetan personage described as "first Tsar of the Dalai-Lama of Tibet," and in the following year this personage figures again at the head of a Tibetan Mission to the Tsar. According to the S. Petersburg Press, the Mission had for its object a political rapprochement with Russia "as the only Power able to counteract the intrigues of Great Britain." The British Minister at S. Petersburg was instructed to inform Count Lamsdorff that "His Majesty's Government could not regard with indifference any proceedings that might have a tendency to alter or disturb the existing status of Tibet"; and in reply to this communication the Russian Foreign Minister expressed his assent "and repeated his former statement that the mission was chiefly concerned with matters of religion, and had no political or diplomatic object or character." This was in September, 1901. Nearly a year later the Chinese

papers were publishing what purported to be the text of an agreement alleged to have been secretly made between Russia and China, whereby, in return for a promise to uphold the integrity of China (!), the entire interest of China in Tibet would be relinquished to Russia. Sir Ernest Satow wired a translation of this alleged agreement to the Marquis of Lansdowne, at the same time mentioning that he had no reason to believe that any such document had been signed; but Sir Ernest Satow was instructed to warn the Chinese Government against the conclusion of any arrangement of this kind and to intimate to them at the same time that His Majesty's Government would, in the event of such a treaty being signed, be certainly forced to take steps for protecting the interests of Great Britain. Prince CHING and the Ministers of the Foreign Board, when this communication was made to them, strongly denied that there was any such agreement, or that any such arrangement had formed the subject of discussion between the Chinese and Russian Governments. The Government of India, however, were evidently not convinced by the Russian Government's assurance that these Tibetan missions to Russia had no political or diplomatic object, and they reminded the Marquis of Lansdowne that the Russian border nowhere even touches that of Tibet, and that the nearest point of Russian territory is considerably more than a thousand miles short of the Tibetan capital, which is situated in the extreme south, and in close proximity to the northern frontier of the Indian Empire, and the Government of India expressed itself as being of opinion "that the only way in which to counteract the danger by which we regard British interests as directly threatened in Tibet is to assume the initiative ourselves." This was to be done by accepting China's proposals for a conference, but on condition that the conference should take place, not on the Indian Frontier, but at Lhasa, and that a representative of the Tibetan Government should participate in the proceedings. The mission was, of course, to have an armed escort. In this way alone did it appear to the Government of India that we of having an agreement which had been formally concluded with the Chinese subsequently repudiated by the Tibetans; and in no other way did they regard it as in the least likely that the wall of Tibetan impassivity and obstruction would be broken down. The Government of India proposed that the negotiations should cover not merely the small question of the Sikkim frontier, but the entire question of our future relations, commercial and otherwise, with Tibet. This dispatch also mentions that the Nepalese Government regarded the rumours of intrigue in Tibet with the most lively apprehension, and considered the future of the Nepal state to be directly involved; and, further, the Maharaja was prepared to co-operate with the Government of India in whatever way might be thought most desirable, either within or beyond the frontier for the frustration of designs which he held to be utterly inconsistent with the interests of his own country.

Further on in the Bluebook are given reports by Mr. Wühr, the Political Officer for Sikkim, on his tour with a small escort along the disputed boundary between Sikkim and Tibet, the object of which was to turn out any Tibetan guards he might find on the Sikkim side of the boundary as laid down in the Convention of 1890. These operations led to a very interesting exchange of views between the Governments of Russia and England. In February, 1903, the British Foreign Office received a communication from the Russian Embassy which conveyed in what Lord Lansdowne described as language which seemed to him "unusual, and, indeed, minatory in tone," the statement that Russia might, in consequence of British action, take steps to protect her interests in that region. In an interview with the Russian Ambassador, Lord Lansdowne took up an attitude of considerable firmness. Reporting the conversation in a despatch, to the British Minister at S. Petersburg, he says: "I went on to say that, as we were much more closely interested than Russia in Tibet, it followed that, should there be any display of Russian activity in that country, we should be obliged to reply by a display of activity not only equivalent to, but exceeding, that made by Russia. If they sent a mission or an expedition we should have to do the same, but in greater strength. As to our dealings with Tibet at this moment, I mentioned to his Excellency that we were endeavouring to

obtain from the Tibetan authorities the fulfilment of pledges which had been given to us in 1890 in regard to the location of the frontier and in regard to trade facilities on the borders of Sikkim. We had found that it was of no use to deal with Tibet through China, owing to this dilatory methods of the Chinese Government, and the slowness of their influence over Tibet. It was absolutely necessary that these local questions should be disposed of to our satisfaction, and we should continue to take the necessary steps for this purpose."

While discussions between the two Governments were in progress the despatch of a Mission to Lhasa was considered by the British Government to be undesirable, and the Government of India was so informed. Meanwhile in February, 1903, the Marquis of Lansdowne mentions in a despatch to Sir C. Scott that he had felt it his duty to tell the Russian Ambassador that His Majesty's Government had received from apparently trustworthy sources reports to the effect that Russia had lately concluded Agreements for the establishment of a Russian Protectorate over Tibet, and also, that if she had not already done so, she intended to establish Russian agents or Consular officers at Lhasa. The Marquis said he thought it of the utmost importance that as His Excellency had disclaimed on the part of Russia all political designs upon Tibet, he (Lord Lansdowne) ought to be in a position to state whether these rumours were, or were not, without foundation. It took some weeks to get a reply to this question from the Russian Government, but when it came it was an absolute denial of the reports. We quote from Lord Lansdowne's despatch to Sir C. Scott on the subject:—Count Benckendorff went on to say that although the Russian Government had no designs whatever upon Tibet, "they could not remain indifferent to any serious disturbance of the *status quo* in that country. Such a disturbance might render it necessary for them to safeguard their interests in Asia; not that, even in this case, they would desire to interfere in the affairs of Tibet, as their policy "ne visiter le Tibet en aucun cas, but they might be obliged to take measures elsewhere. They regarded Tibet as forming a part of the Chinese Empire, in the "His Excellency went on to say that he "hoped that there was no question of any "action on our part in regard to Tibet "which might have the effect of raising "questions of this kind. I told his Excellency that we had no idea of annexing "the country, but he was well aware that "it immediately adjourned our frontier, that "we had treaties with the Tibetans, and a "right to trade facilities. If this were "denied to us, and if the Tibetans did not "fulfil their treaty obligations, it would be "absolutely necessary that we should insist "upon our rights. His Excellency signified "usent."

When, however, the Mission at last advanced, the Russian Ambassador called upon Lord Lansdowne, to whom he spoke "in earnest terms" on the subject. Lord Lansdowne reminded the Russian Minister that we had received the greatest provocation at the hands of the Tibetans, who had not only failed to fulfil their treaty obligations, but had virtually refused to negotiate. They had even gone the length of returning the letter which the British Government had addressed to the authorities at Lhasa, and more lately they had seized, and it was believed put to death two British subjects, and had also carried off the transport animals provided for the use of the Commission. Our forbearance in the past, Lord Lansdowne said, had led the Tibetans to believe that we could be ill-treated with impunity. The report of the conversation as given by Lord Lansdowne goes on to say that he told the Russian Ambassador he "was firmly convinced that the Russian Government would not have shown as much patience as we had, and that they would have been at Lhasa by this time. I felt bound to add that it seemed to me beyond measure strange that these protests should be made by the Government of a Power which had, all over the world, never hesitated to encroach upon its neighbours when the circumstances seemed to require it. If the Russian Government had a right to complain of us for taking steps in order to obtain reparation from the Tibetans by advancing into Tibetan territory, what kind of language should we not be entitled to use in regard to Russian encroachments in Manchuria, Turkestan, and Persia?"

That in brief is the official history of the Tibetan question, and it only remains to add that it is as difficult to accept the assurances of the Russian Government in regard to Tibet as it has been to believe in the similar assurances given to the world with regard to Manchuria; for as late as December

ber last the Viceroy of India cabled to the Government a report by Colonel Young-Husband that "information that the Tibetans are relying on Russian support and that Russian arms have entered Tibet, has now been received from several independent sources."

May 2nd, at 10 a.m., is the date fixed for the formal inauguration of the S. Louis Exposition.

Sixty-three candidates have paid fees for the Oxford Local Examinations, to be held in July next. Entries closed at noon yesterday.

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company's steamer Scotia has been wrecked off the island of Guam.

H.E. Major-General Villiers Hatton, C.B., in compliance with the Shanghai Municipal Council's request, has notified his intention to detach a field officer to inspect and report on the Volunteer Corps there.

Mr. Ferguson, Secretary to the Philippine Government, is taking a committee of fifty Filipinos to the S. Louis Exposition. Berths have been engaged on the *Siberia*, which sails from Hongkong on April 30th.

The financial report of the Bank of Taiwan to the 31st December last shows a net profit of 1,374 yen. The total assets amounted to 18,733,360 yen. The Bank has an authorized capital of 5,000,000 yen, only half of which is paid up, and the reserve fund amounts to 299,500 yen.

A French subject named Henri Fouque and a Japanese have been committed for trial at Yokohama on a charge of fraudulently obtaining 2,785 yen from the Yokohama Specie Bank and Chinese exchange, as well as an attempt to defraud the Russo-Chinese Bank of 13,500 yen by means of forged cheques.

Inspector J. H. Gidley, of the Hongkong Police, and Mrs. Gidley sailed yesterday on the *Roan for the Straits Settlements*. Inspector Gidley has been in indifferent health for some time back, and has gone on leave to recruit. He and Mrs. Gidley will land at Singapore and afterwards go on to Selangor. Inspector Gidley is one of the most valued detectives on Mr. Hasson's staff.

A big fire took place on the 10th inst. at Shanghai. It started in the Yang Lung Cotton Mill, in Amoy Road, and spread to the surrounding buildings. The houses and the Ewo Yik Cotton Mill were destroyed, while the mill in which the fire broke out was only partially burnt attending a Masonic "ball" in the Town Hall turned out in evening dress and Masonic regalia. Damage is estimated at 10,000 taels.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals began to acknowledge the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

H. Scott & Co.	... \$100
Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.	... 25
Sprey Flour Co.	... 25
A. S. Watson & Co.	... 25
J. J. dos Remedios & Co.	... 25
China Export, Import, & B. Co.	... 20
Krause & Co.	... 20
Tata & Co.	... 10
Bismarck & Co.	... 5

House-boys in Shanghai appear to be as much given to thieving and like malpractices as they are in Hongkong. At the Mixed Court a boy was charged with forging a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for \$12.65 and tendering same for payment with intent to defraud. Prisoner was in addition charged with misappropriating a cheque for \$12.55, the property of Dr. A. P. Parker. Dr. Parker complained that two cheques had been taken from his cheque-book. He did not wish to press the case against the boy as he believed it was his first offence. Prisoner was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

A sad case of suicide at Yokohama is reported in the Japan papers, the victim being a Mr. D. Bacon, an American, who had recently come to Japan. According to the account given in the *Japan Gazette*, it appeared that the deceased was invited to dinner at the residence of Mrs. Forrest, No. 26, Bluff. After dinner a dance took place, but Mr. Bacon did not participate in it, having retired to a back room. About one o'clock one of the ladies present went to the room where Mr. Bacon was, and was horrified to observe that he was holding a revolver with its muzzle pointing at his temple. Before she could stop him, Mr. Bacon pulled the trigger and fell down dead, the ball penetrating into his brain. Mr. Bacon is described as the son of a well-known New York merchant who has a connection with the Standard Oil Company.

NAVAL NOTES.

The U. S. S. *Kentucky* arrived from Manila on the afternoon of the 15th inst. The U. S. collier *Naushon* arrived from Cavite shortly before noon yesterday with 3,000 tons of coal for the U. S. fleet in these waters. At about 7 a.m. yesterday morning H.H.S. *Greasy* removed from her moorings in the Merchant Anchorage to the Navy berth vacated by the *Leviathan* when she went to Japan. H.M.S. *Glory* (the flagship) has come out of dock, and is now alongside. H.M.S. *Talbot* left for Shanghai at 7.30 a.m. yesterday. H.M. gun-boat *Monkton* has left for the Canton River. The Chinese gun-boat *Kiong Yuen*, Capt. King Chow, left Canton on the evening of the 15th, arriving here yesterday morning.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

FIEST TRAIN INTO TSIANFU.

SHANGHAI, Mar. 16, 7.30 p.m.

The first train into Tsinanfu arrived there at 9 p.m. last night. It was gaily decorated, and the Governor's band played selections on its arrival. The illuminations and firework display made up a most striking scene.

THE PHILIPPINES FREE OF CHOLERA.

MANILA, 16th Mar. 5.45 p.m.

The Health Board has abolished the restrictions on produce and foodstuffs owing to the Philippines being now totally free of cholera.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE WAR.

LONDON, 14th Mar.

The wreck of a destroyer sunk in Pigeon Bay on the 26th February is ascertained to be the *Vnukovets* (Russian).

A *Press* steamer from Chefoo on Saturday, approached within close view of the first two forts (Port Arthur), the upper one of which had apparently suffered terribly. A vast cloud of smoke was ascending from the New City in three columns, and no troops, flags, or other signs of life were visible.

LATER.

The reported sinking of a Japanese destroyer, and damage to the cruiser *Takao* on the 10th inst., are officially denied. The damage to the destroyers will be repaired in a week, and it is necessary to dock them.

The rumours of the evacuation of Port Arthur have been proved to be baseless.

The attack on Port Arthur on the 10th instant finished with a bombardment of Port Arthur by the battleships, which fired 120 shells from their 12in. guns, over the promontory, at an unseen target, the cruisers at sea directing the aim by signals. The Japanese had previously destroyed the signal-station, mines, and depot on the island of Samahantao in Taliawan Bay.

OSAKA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, 14th Mar.

The *Dmitri Donskoi* in patrolling the North Egyptian coast stopped the German steamer *Stuttgart* and the British steamer *Morlake*. The latter was bound from Suton to India. The cruiser fired across her bows and inspected her piers.

THE JAPANESE WAR BONDS.

LONDON, 14th Mar.

A Tokyo official despatch states that the first issue of 100,000,000 yen war bonds was covered 4½ times.

TO-DAY'S ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

To-day, being the 17th of March, is the occasion of an annual eclipse of the sun. It will be visible at Hongkong as a partial eclipse, commencing at 12 hours 47.2 minutes p.m. The greatest phase of the eclipse will be at 2 hours 35.7 minutes p.m., while the eclipse finishes at 4 hours 8.1 minutes p.m. The line of the center of the eclipse commences two or three hundred miles east of Africa in Lat. 10 degrees South. From that point it comes east across the Pacific, north of Madagascar and Sumatra, then across the north of the Malay Peninsula, Gulf of Siam, South Siam, Cochinchina, North Luzon, and it ends due south of Kamtschatka, in Latitude 25 N. Lat. The magnitude of the sun's eclipse at Hongkong will be .827.

The next eclipse will be on September 6th, but this one will not be visible at Hongkong. It will be visible as a partial eclipse from some of the islands in the South Pacific, Peru, Ecuador, and New Granada, and down the Chilean coast shortly before sunset.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 16th Mar.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (PRESIDING JUDGE).

SEQUEL TO THE RACES.

Mr. J. E. Sinclair, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., sued Mr. D. Macdonald (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) for \$100 damages alleged to have been caused to the plaintiff's bicycle by a mafco. It appeared that Mr. Sinclair was riding on his bicycle on the Happy Valley early one morning before the races. Mr. Macdonald's pony was being brought back from training on the Racecourse by a mafco. It was alleged to have shied at plaintiff's machine and to have kicked out, hitting the saddle of the bicycle with its hind hoof, throwing Mr. Sinclair off and breaking the machine in two. Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, & Beson, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. John Hays, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes, & Master, solicitors, represented the defendant.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF THE HONGKONG BRANCH.

The report of the Committee of the Hongkong branch of the China Association for presentation at the annual meeting, which will take place at the Chamber of Commerce room this afternoon, is as follows:

The last report was issued on the 30th September, 1902; and the present review is intended to cover the period from that date to the 31st January, 1904. The questions which have occupied the attention of the committee have not been of so momentous a character as those dealt with in some previous years, but some important subjects have been handled, with gratifying results in several cases, while as regards others it is hoped that the seed sown will ultimately bear fruit. The following are the chief questions that have come before the committee:

Internal Taxation of Foreign Imports.—During the period under review, several attempts have been made by the provincial authorities in the Two Kwang to impose new taxes on imports, and more especially on prepared opium. Thanks, however, to the energetic action of Consul-General Scott, whose representations were heartily seconded by your committees, these efforts failed, and the proposed taxes were withdrawn. For the present the energies of the mandarins in this direction have slackened; but a strict watch will be necessary to check the first attempt to impose new unauthorized taxes.

Opening of Ports of Call on the West River.—Eight ports of call have been opened on the West River—a valuable concession in no small degree to the urgent representations of this association. The trade in the West River is showing an encouraging development.

The Study of Practical Chinese.—On the representation of the association of the excellent work done by the Department of Practical Chinese in the University of London, the Colonial Government have been induced to make a grant-in-aid of £30 to this object, for which the thanks of the association are due to H.E. Sir Henry Blake.

Violation of British Sovereignty in Hongkong.—In May last, consequent on the revelations made in the Supreme Court, during the trial of a Chinese named Lin Chiu, as accessory in the murder of a Chinese schoolmaster named Young Kue Wan, at his house in Gage Street, by shooting him with a revolver, the committee addressed a letter to the London office, asking them to lay the facts before the Foreign Office. The evidence adduced showed clearly that four men, tempted by the offer of a large monetary reward and official rank made by the Cantonese Government, arranged to assassinate Young Kue Wan, who belonged to the Chinese Reform Party, and accomplished their purpose on the 10th January, 1901, but the prisoner was not arrested until two years later. In the result he was found guilty, sentenced, and executed. The committee, however, urged that reparation for the flagrant violation of the King's Sovereignty committed should be strenuously demanded. The matter was laid before the Foreign Office by the London branch, and a copy of the letter sent by this committee to the Colonial Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, but up to the present no answer has been received from the Foreign Office.

Foreign Post Offices in China.—An inquiry having been addressed to the association in London, from the Board of Trade, as to whether further ports of call were necessary in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s itinerary for the purpose of facilitating the delivery of the mails in China, the question of the maintenance of Post Offices in Chinese treaty ports by Foreign Powers was raised, and some correspondence has passed thereon. Your committee expressed the opinion that, while they did not wish to recommend the methods adopted by some Powers for this extending their influence, they deemed it desirable that British officials should be careful not to surrender any sign or symbol of authority now possessed in the treaty ports. It is satisfactory to record that the British Government has taken note of this expression of opinion, and so far from reducing the number of British postal agencies, has recently added a fresh one at Chefoo.

The Opening of Kungmoo.—The port of Kungmoo was to be formally opened to foreign trade on the 7th March, and Mr. H. H. Fox has been appointed British Consular agent.

The Proposed Opening of Waichow.—It having been reported last autumn that the Chinese had no intention of opening Waichow to foreign trade, as under the conditions of Section 12 of Art. VIII. of the Mackay Treaty this could only be claimed when that Article came into force, a letter was in December last addressed to the London branch urging them, for reasons set out at length, to ask the Foreign Office to press for this concession at the same time that Kungmoo was opened. A copy of this letter was forwarded to the Foreign Office, and another was transmitted by the Hongkong Government to the Colonial Office, accompanied with a strong recommendation in favour thereof, but up to date no reply has been received from Downing Street.

Railway Construction in Kwangtung.—At the same time the association made a forcible representation on the subject of the delay in proceeding with the construction of the projected Canton-Kowloon Railway, and offered some suggestions as to the route to be traversed, also recommending the construction of a branch from Shoklung to Waichow. A copy of this letter was also despatched by the London office to the British and Chinese Corporation, who hold the concession for laying the Kowloon-Canton line; and it has been considered by the directorate, with what result we have yet to learn. Your committee do not intend to lose

sight of this most important question, which is, they are glad to know, receiving the strong and sympathetic support of the Colonial Government.

The Occupation of Newchwang by the Russians.—The continued occupation of the treaty port of Newchwang by the Russians, and their active interference with its trade by collecting the Customs and port dues, imposing quarantine regulations, and in other ways treating it as conquered territory, has greatly exercised the association during the past year, and several appeals to the Foreign Office to interfere on behalf of the British interest's assailed have been made. So far, however, these appeals and all representations from Downing Street to S. Petersburg consequent thereon have been unproductive of result. Now that hostilities have broken out between Russia and Japan, the question appears likely to be settled in the meantime by the retirement of the Russian troops in occupation of the port, but it is to be hoped that in any future negotiations Great Britain and other Treaty Powers will rigidly insist upon Newchwang being restored to its original position as a Chinese treaty port, and left in the undisturbed control of Peking.

Omissions from the U. S. Treaty with China.—A letter having been addressed to the Foreign Office—in which this branch concurred—pointing out certain omissions in the Commercial Treaty between the United States and China with regard to the allocation of the arias to the Provincial Chinese Governments to compensate for the loss of *lexin* which is arranged for in the British Treaty, and the absence of any agreement about the excise to be levied on machine-made yarn, cloth, or other products of foreign type in China, a reply has been received pointing out that the fact that the United States Government have not stipulated for all the conditions attached to those engagements by Great Britain need not necessarily be taken as indicating that they attribute no importance to the points referred to by the association.

Mr. Chamberlain's Scheme for Tariff Reform.—In January of this year, in response to suggestions, the committee considered the advisability of despatching a telegram expressing approval of and sympathy with the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in his efforts to promote reform in the fiscal policy of the United Kingdom, and obtained the views of the members by circular. The proposal was endorsed by nearly all the members, only two voting against it. The following telegram was accordingly despatched on the 13th January:—

"Large majority members Hongkong Branch China Association warmly support your fiscal aims. Consider reciprocal treaties absolutely necessary, failing which recommend adoption of retaliation." A letter confirming the telegram was mailed on the 14th January, and copies of same were forwarded to the London branch of the association and to the Colonial Secretary, for the information of the Governor of Hongkong. A letter has been received from Mr. Chamberlain's private secretary acknowledging receipt of the telegram.

The Chairmanship.—On the departure, in February, 1904, of Mr. Playfair to England Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., who had accepted a seat on the committee, was elected acting chairman, but after holding office for about a month Mr. Pollock resigned, on the ground that the performance of the duties clashed with his professional interests. Mr. R. C. Wilcox thereupon took up the reins and acted as chairman until Mr. Playfair's return; and when soon afterwards that gentleman was obliged to go home for a trip, was succeeded by Mr. E. S. Wheeler; and the Hon. R. Shawan by Mr. W. Saunders. The Committee now consists of Messrs. R. C. Wilcox (Chairman), D. R. Law, G. W. F. Playfair, W. J. Saunders, H. E. Tomkins, E. S. Wheeler, A. G. Wood, and C. Pemberton (Hon. Secretary).

The Committee.—There have been several changes in the personnel of the Committee during the period under review. Mr. Potts, who has left the Colony, has been replaced by Mr. D. E. Law; the Hon. C. S. Sharp by Mr. A. G. Wood; Mr. Medhurst, who has gone home for a trip, has been succeeded by Mr. E. S. Wheeler; and the Hon. R. Shawan by Mr. W. Saunders. The Committee now consists of Messrs. R. C. Wilcox (Chairman), D. R. Law, G. W. F. Playfair, W. J. Saunders, H. E. Tomkins, E. S. Wheeler, A. G. Wood, and C. Pemberton (Hon. Secretary).

The Accounts.—The Hon. Secretary's accounts, which are annexed, show a credit balance in hand of \$1,173.31.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Chairman.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 16th March.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(POLICE MAGISTRATE).

MAGIC AND MADNESS.

Chow Wing Kwee prosecuted Kung Chi Wa for stabbing him in the abdomen, on the 2nd inst. at his house in Market Street. Evidence was adduced to show that complainant was admitted into the Government Civil Hospital at 2.30 a.m. on the 2nd inst., suffering from a stab-wound in his abdomen just over the left side of the liver. He was in a critical condition for several days, but had eventually recovered and was discharged from the hospital as cured on the 14th inst. The wound might have been inflicted with the knife produced in Court.

Complainant, Kung Chi Wa, said that on the 2nd inst., at about 2 a.m., prisoner came to his house saying he wanted to search the place and count the people in it. Complainant opened the door, and was immediately stabbed in the abdomen by the prisoner, whom he did not know and had never seen before. Complainant said

he did nothing to cause the attack. He did not even have time to speak to prisoner before he was stabbed.

Wong San, wife of complainant, called and affirmed, said she was a fortune-teller. Prisoner's wife came to her to have her fortune told. She said her husband was a very unlucky man and could not get any work. That was on the 26th ult. She said things would be all right soon. Prisoner came at 12.30 a.m. on the 2nd and said he was a P.C., and he said he was going to put several persons to death by magic. He went away, and returned at 2 a.m., and in the meantime witness reported the matter to the police. When he returned he said he was a *lukewarm* and had come to search the house to count the people. Her husband did not see him when he came at 12.30 a.m. When her husband had half opened the door for him at 2 a.m., prisoner stabbed him without warning. Her husband was taken to hospital, and was there about 12 days.

Prisoner, who appeared somewhat weak in intellect, said in his defense that on the 26th ult. he asked complainant to cure him, as he thought he was a *lukewarm*. She said he was not a *lukewarm*, and then put some red medicine on his face which she said would make him quite well again. Then she practised some magic over him and he went mad, and raged about the streets hitting himself over the head and body. Confinement in gaol the last two weeks had, however, brought him to his senses. He was not a *lukewarm*—somebody told him he was! The knife (shown him) was his. He took it to complainant's house to poke him as he was not cured.

His Worship said he had had a very narrow escape from the grave charge of murder, the penalty for which is hanging. He appeared to be of somewhat unsound mind, and probably 6 months in gaol, where he recommended that he be placed under medical observation, and at the end of the term that he be sent out of the colony, as he was evidently a very dangerous character, and an "undesirable" member of the native community prove would, a salutary lesson to him.

IMPORTANT CODE-BOOK
CASE AT SHANGHAI.

In the German Court, Shanghai, on the 4th inst. before Mr. K. Maesens (Vice-Consul), and Messrs. H. Loehlein and Th. Meyer (Assessors), a case came on between Messrs. Ellinger and Co., plaintiffs (represented by Mr. Platt, for Stokes and Platt), and Messrs. Wm. Meyerink and Co., defendants (represented by Dr. Vorwerk).

The petition of the plaintiffs was as follows:—

1.—The plaintiffs are a firm of British merchants carrying on business at Manchester and elsewhere, and the defendants are a firm of German merchants carrying on business at Shanghai and elsewhere.

2.—Part of the plaintiffs' business consists in exporting piece-goods from England in fulfilment of orders received by them from merchants in foreign countries, and in order to facilitate the settlement of the terms of such orders and the carrying out as quickly as possible, and following the practice of merchants engaged in such export business, the plaintiffs, at a considerable cost, caused a private telegraphic code to be compiled, a copy of which the plaintiffs entrusted to those merchants in foreign countries from whom they buy in the habit of receiving orders, upon the distinct understanding that such copy code was the property of the plaintiffs and that the merchant to whom the copy code was entrusted should preserve the private nature of such code and not divulge it to others, nor to let it pass out of his hands. I do not see anything else it can mean. I ask the Court if the Court has any doubt—to ask the Assessors, who are merchants in this city, what construction they put on the word "private" or I will ask Mr. Meyerink himself, and accept his answer, whether, when one merchant lends his private telegraphic code to another, the borrower does not implicitly undertake not to divulge the contents. It would be impossible to carry on business without such codes and without strict privacy of such codes. It is a private telegraphic code, and therefore differs from the public codes which anyone can buy at the shop. Plaintiffs have paid a large sum of money to obtain such codes, and they are entitled to expect, when entrusting it to others, that that privacy shall be respected. The next question is: Who was Mr. R. Dux? In their answer, defendants admit that he was a member of the firm of Messrs. Simon Dux & Co., Manchester, who came to work up a business connection in China for his firm. It is clear therefore that Mr. R. Dux was a competitor in business. They also say that Mr. R. Dux had a good code for many years with which they could do business. Even in that case, Mr. R. Dux was compiling a new code for use in China. That has been admitted in the following way. When plaintiffs discovered that Mr. R. Dux was compiling a code with the help of theirs, they demanded it back. Mr. Dux extrusted his interests to a firm of lawyers here, Messrs. Drummond and White-Cooper, who wrote that he was making a new code, but not making use of the plaintiffs' private code. Therefore, we have this situation. The plaintiffs' private code has been lent to a competitor who is preparing a new code. What did Mr. R. Dux want with that code? Either he wanted it to help him in preparing a new code, or secondly, if he did not want it for that purpose, he wanted to gain some information as to how plaintiffs' business was carried on. It cannot be doubted that Mr. R. Dux wanted plaintiffs' code. Therefore, you see, gentlemen, that that code having been lent, that the privacy of that code was at once ruined. It was lent on the understanding that its privacy would be respected. Mr. R. Dux had this code in his possession for some time, and there is no question that he must have got some knowledge of its contents. That knowledge, you can well imagine, in the hands of a dishonest man, might be turned to some disadvantage of the plaintiffs. I don't suggest that Mr. R. Dux is dishonest, but I do say that having acquired this information of the contents of the code, that the privacy of that code has absolutely been ruined. If the plaintiffs want a private code, they must get a new one, and the cost of that new one should not fall upon them, but upon the defendants, who have been the cause of all this trouble. Mr. Ellinger being an interested party, cannot give evidence, but he is prepared to make a statement as to how he obtained the information that Mr. Dux had the code. After the lapse of two years (from his demand to defendants), the code was returned to him at his rooms at the hotel, with apologies for its having been so lent. He can state, if you wish, that he at once wrote to Mr. Dux in Manchester telling them that the privacy of the code was ruined and that a new one must be made. He had heard from his firm that the new code is being made, and that the cost of it will be something like £183. It is a very short case. The questions for you to decide are: Was the code entrusted to the defendants? Was its privacy ruined by its being lent? If the privacy was ruined, has the plaintiff suffered damage? Is it necessary for him to have a new one compiled? If you conclude that a new one should be compiled, I confess that the cost of it should fall upon the defendants.

Mr. Meyer—You think it possible that a man could telegraph to your firm? How could he get the answer if addressed to you?

Mr. Ellinger—By bringing the Chinese official or telegraph clerk. But I don't pretend to tell you exactly how it could be done. All I say is, I have lost confidence in my code, now in the hands of competitors, and must have another one. Mr. Dux has had that code for weeks. He may have every word out of it.

Mr. Meyer—There are only two points:

whether there has been a special agreement with Messrs. Meyerink and Co. not to divulge this code; and secondly, have you suffered any damage?

(To Mr. Platt.) Have you any remarks?

Mr. Platt—Yes. We do not claim for any injury done to our business, but simply for the cost of a new code.

The Court retired at 11 o'clock, to consider its decision. Subsequently judgment was given as follows:

The petition of the plaintiffs is dismissed with costs for the following reason:

1.—The Court rules that by reason of the plaintiffs' sending to the defendants the code in which it is expressly stated "this code is a private one," and in consequence of the defendants having kept and used this code, that an implicit (implied) agreement existed between the plaintiffs and the defendants according to which the defendants undertook to keep the codebook secret and not to divulge the contents to others.

The defendants therefore would be liable for damages if such had occurred.

2.—In the present case there is no proof that actual damage has been sustained. The fact that the competitor after inspection of the code is in a position to save telegram expenses is a similar manner as plaintiffs may be deplorable for the latter but does not imply actual pecuniary loss, and it is further the opinion of the Court that the code has not been rendered valueless by the indiscretion of the defendants because a knowledge of the code does not imply the discovery of any business secrets of the firm. Therefore the compiling of a new code is not necessitated by action of the defendants.

—N.C.D.N.

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(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

[58]

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

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[56]



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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber 4. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, LADDER STREET, Water and Gas laid on; commanding a good view of the harbour. Rent \$65.00 per month, inclusive of taxes.

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WANTED.

A N EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT Teacher for the Diocesan Boys' School. Apply to— Rev. F. T. JOHNSON, St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 17th March, 1904. [768]

WANTED FOR THE NORTH.

A GOOD STENOGRAFHER and TYPE-WRITER. Good inducements to suitable man. Address— T. Care of King Edward Hotel, Hongkong, 17th March, 1904. [769]

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CANTON, SHAMEN.

E XPERIENCED PORTUGUESE CLERK for Bookkeeping and General Office Work. Apply, stating terms, &c.— A. P., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 17th March, 1904. [765]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

T HE ANNUAL DINNER will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, 26th MARCH, at 7.45, for 8 P.M. Members who wish to be present are requested to send in their names to the undersigned at the Chartered Bank, not later than THURSDAY, 24th instant.

H. F. CHARD, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 17th March, 1904. [766]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road.

SUNDRY FURNITURE, 1 ELECTRIC FAN, 1 FLUTE, 1 OLD VIOLIN, 2 COMPASSES, 2 ANDROIDS, 1 STEAM GAUGE, 1 WALKER'S PATENT CHUBB LOG, 1 ENGINE 4in. STROKE, &c., SILKS, CRETTONNE, MUSLINS, TABLE COVERS, DRESS MATERIAL, SUIT LENGTHS, STOCKS, &c.; STRAW HATS and LADIES' HATS; &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As is Customary.

V. I. RENEDIOS, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 17th March, 1904. [767]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 16th March, 1904. [768]

MAI TABLES

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DAVID GORSAR & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED ONG FLAX CANVAS RELIANCE CROWN TARPAILING AHNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Sole Agents. [346]

QUAN WAH & CO GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

M ARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application. All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. [251]

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"KORE CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Kobe; "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong, and at the London Office; 131, Fleet Street, Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

GOOD CLERK Wanted, European or other. Apply to—

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD, Hongkong, 10th February, 1904. [748]

ENGLISH LESSONS.

ENGLISH LADY wishes to give private LESSONS IN ENGLISH. Speaks German, which would be an advantage to German Ladies or Gentlemen requiring tuition. Apply—

BOX 639, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 16th March, 1904. [760]

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BOX 800, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [737]

FOR SALE.

BY kind permission of Gentlemen present at the battle of Chemulpo Mr. A. FONG, the well known Local Photographer, has on Sale the best collections of WAR PICTURES in the Colony—No. 4, ICE HOUSE ROAD, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [739]

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May be inspected on application to THE ITALIAN FAR-EAST TRADING CO., 10, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 7th March, 1904. [674]

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TURNER & CO., Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [613]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club, payable on THURSDAY, the 31st MARCH, 1904, will be held at the Hongkong Club House, at 11 o'clock A.M. on SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, 1904.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary, Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [714]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTONEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road. Price 15 cents per copy cash. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1904. [3518]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 173.

THE following Notice is published.

By Command, A. M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 11th March, 1904.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in the JUSTICES' ROOM, at the Magistrate, at 2.15 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1904, for the purpose of considering the following application:

From one JAMES CHRISTIE to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises situated at No. 2, Shaukiwan Road, under the sign of "THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL."

T. SERCOMBE SMITH, Police Magistrate, Magistracy, Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [729]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &; and FOOCHOW LAQUEURED WARE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [3131]

NOTICE OF FIRM.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 31, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 23rd MARCH, both days inclusive.

CHAN A FOOK, G. A. WATKINS, General Managers, Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [734]

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 29, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 31st MARCH, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st MARCH, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, M. A. A. SOUZA, Secretary, Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [742]

NOTICE.

M. WILHELM DOMINICH has been authorised to sign our Firm at Canton per Procurator.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Hongkong, 16th March, 1904. [754]

ENTERTAINMENT

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT will be given on TUESDAY, 29th MARCH, at 5.30 P.M. in the CITY HALL, when MENDELSSOHN'S HYMN OF PRAISE will be given by FULL CHORUS & ORCHESTRA.

Prices of Admission to non-subscribers \$3 & \$1. PETER DOW, Hon. Secretary (rect). H. W. D. SCHIMDT, Hon. Secretary (Orchestra).

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [716]

DEVIANON SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Devonians wishing to attend are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

M. W. D. SCHIMDT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [796]

PROPOSALS FOR FROZEN FRESH BEEF AND FROZEN FRESH MUTTON—Headquarters Division of the Philippines Office of the Chief Commissary, Manila, P.I., August 25th, 1903—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock, a.m., March 19th, 1904, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of the attending bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of six million six hundred thousand (6,600,000) pounds of frozen fresh beef and four hundred and eighty thousand (480,000) pounds of frozen fresh mutton to the Subsistence Department at Manila, P.I., during the year ending June 30, 1905. The accepted beef and mutton will be admitted free of Customs duties. The United States reserves the right to decrease the amount called for in the contract, by not to exceed 40% upon reasonable notice to the contractor, or to increase the amount called for, with the consent of the contractor. Each proposal must be accompanied by a Bidder's Guarantee in the amount of \$24,000, or by certified check for that amount on a bank of approved standing in Manila. The bidder to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond, the penalty of which will be fixed by the Chief Commissary. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for frozen fresh beef and frozen fresh mutton for F.Y. 1905, to be opened March 19th, 1904," and addressed to the undersigned—HENRY G. SHARPE, Colonel, A.C.G., U.S. Army, Chief Commissary.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, 1904, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 19th MARCH, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, J. W. WHELEY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904. [651]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1903, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 19th MARCH, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

15. CYANELINE, British str., 2,150. W. Smyth, Barry 27th January, Coal—ADRIATIC.
15. GIAUCA, British str., 3,500. A. D. Baker, Yokohama via Amoy 29th February, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
15. ICANG, British str., 1,228. J. Lloyd Jones, Wuhan and Chinkiang 11th March, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
16. EMPRESS OF CHINA, British str., 3,046. R. Archibald, N.H.R., Vancouver 22nd Feb., Muir and General—C. P. R. Co.
16. HOLSTEIN, German str., 385. J. C. Hansen, Saigon 11th March, Rice and Flour—JENSEN.
16. INDEANAMA, British str., 3,366. W. E. Craven, E.N.R., Moji 11th Mar., General—A. S. S. Co.
16. KOWLOON, German str., 1,447. Stehr, Chinkiang 12th March, General—SIEGMANN & CO.
16. NANSHAN, U.S. collier, Preedo, Cavite 13th March.
16. TRAILER, British str., 890. Robson, Fowey 13th Mar., Amoy 14th and Swatow 15th, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
16. TRIBUNAL, German str., 2,751. M. Urnab, Manila 13th March, General—CARLOWITZ & CO.
16. TRIUMPH, German str., 769. Hau, Swatow 15th Mar., General—OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
16th March.
Alberton, British str., for Diamond Island.
Bri Diederichsen, German str., for Pakhoi.
Crown, German str., for Swatow.
Crown, British str., for Singapore.
Crown, German str., for Swatow.
Crown, German str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURE.

16th March.
BRAZON CUPAR, British str., for Calcutta.
CROWN, British str., for Manila.
CROWN, German str., for Saigon.
CROWN, British str., for Amoy.
CROWN, Chinese str., for Swatow.
CROWN, British str., for Amoy.
CROWN, French str., for Kobe.
CROWN, British str., for Canton.
CROWN, German str., for Europe.
CROWN, British cruiser, for Mirs Bay.
CROWN, Japanese str., for Kobe.
COPROLETAN DOCK.—Salfordia.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

16th March.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Stolberg.
CROWN DOCKS.—H. I. G. M. S. Moose, M.S. Glory Ellen Rickmers, Lin Tan, Selen, eastern, Hanoi, Arctic.
COPROLETAN DOCK.—Salfordia.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS S. SHAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

DR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

ASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at NOON. This well-known Steamer, is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of Passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Passage, apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

ORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

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DR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"HAMBURG."

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain E. Burmeister, due here with the outward German Mail about FRIDAY, at 5 P.M., will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

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For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE,"

Captain Négre, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 22nd inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.

USTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND,"

Captain Matovich, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., P.M. This Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDE, WIELER & CO., Agents, Princes' Buildings, Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.



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DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	AJAX	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	19th inst	
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE &c.	BORNEO	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	TODAY, at 9 A.M.	
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	6th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	29th inst.	
LONDON & ANTWERP	MACHAON	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	12th April.	
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	22nd April.	
MARSEILLES &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BLAND	Brit. str.	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	30th inst., at 1 P.M.	
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	FRENCH	Ger. str.	MELCHERS & CO.	21st inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	E. PREHN	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	2nd April.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	13th April.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMEIA	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th April.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ABESSINIA	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	3rd May.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th May.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SALVIA	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st May.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	23rd inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARIEBO	Ger. str.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	20th April.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ger. str.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	Early April.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	About 23rd inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	30th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AFRIED	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	27th April.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	E. OF CHINA	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	25th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	23rd inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TREMONT	Brit. str.	QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.	Friday, 25th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NINGCHOW	Brit. str.	S. S. SHAWMUT	Wednesday, 27th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	INDRAJAHMA	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 4th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CHENGTU	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 13th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 21st	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRIUMPH	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 22nd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 23rd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Tuesday, 24th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 25th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Thursday, 26th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 27th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 28th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 29th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 30th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Tuesday, 31st	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 1st	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Thursday, 2nd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 3rd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 4th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 5th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 6th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Tuesday, 7th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 8th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Thursday, 9th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 10th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 11th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 12th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 13th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Tuesday, 14th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 15th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Thursday, 16th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 17th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 18th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 19th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 20th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Tuesday, 21st	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 22nd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Thursday, 23rd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 24th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 25th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 26th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 27th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Tuesday, 28th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Wednesday, 29th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Thursday, 30th	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Friday, 31st	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Saturday, 1st	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Sunday, 2nd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	Monday, 3rd	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITON</td				

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGHS BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.**

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 20th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPOACK"	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 17th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 19th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 29th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 12th April.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 20th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.

* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NINGCHOW"	On 23rd March.
The s.s. "NINGCHOW" left Singapore on the 13th inst., and is due here on the 20th inst.		
The s.s. "TYDEUS" left Victoria B.C. on the 21st inst., for Japan and Hongkong.		
For Freight, apply to—		

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.

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**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	* "KEIYIANG"	On 18th March.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	* "SUNGKIAN"	On 19th Mar., Noon.
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 23rd March.
ILOILO	* "WUCHANG"	On 22nd Mar., 4 P.M.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, * "CHINGTU"

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SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 17th March, 1904.

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR Fiume and Trieste (Direct), Calling at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Aden, Suez and Port Said.

Taking cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports.

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA"

Captain Stabile, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.

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MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodore Steamer

"PAUL BEAU"

Captain Frangoul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAY, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton 1.5 P.M., taking passengers and cargo as usual, and will shortly be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES HARDIQUIN".

These two magnificent and up-to-date steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European .. \$8.00
Second Class European .. \$3.00

First Class Chinese .. \$1.50
Second Class Chinese .. 80

Deck .. 30

Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen's Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.

The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 15th February, 1904.

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING"

Captain Ramsey, of 1088 tons, registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line, and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class .. \$3.00 for Single journey
2nd Class .. 1.50

Meals .. 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.E. CO., LTD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

"SIMLA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &c., ex ss. Mongolia, Syria and Persia.

From Calcutta, ex ss. Candia.

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. I. S. N.

and P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 11th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date, they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, Fiume, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Penang and Singapore.

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings cargo—

From Venice ex ss. Venus, transhipped at Trieste.

Optional cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before noon on the 21st of March, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st of March, will be subject to rent.

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES, FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

NIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904.

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THE EAST OF ASIA.

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTINUOUS Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly press criticisms, both continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked in eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price .. \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai.

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH

Hongkong;

and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

BUDWEISER BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

HANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA

PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO

PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN

PLAN OF TSINTAU (KIAOCHAU)

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